

Parallel circuit:

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circuit diagram:

Parallel circuit:

- Current

Equation:

- Voltage

Equation:

- Equivalent Resistance

Equation:

Examples - What is the equivalent resistance of:
two $10\ \Omega$ resistors in parallel?

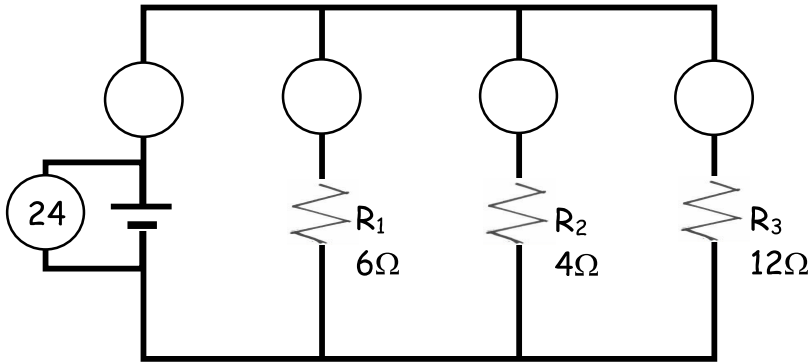
two $8\ \Omega$ resistors in parallel?

three $9\ \Omega$ resistors in parallel?

a $60\ \Omega$, a $30\ \Omega$, and a $20\ \Omega$ resistor connected in parallel?

Problem Set #1: (1-3) (*Work on back.*)

Example:



$R_{eq} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $V_T = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $I_T = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

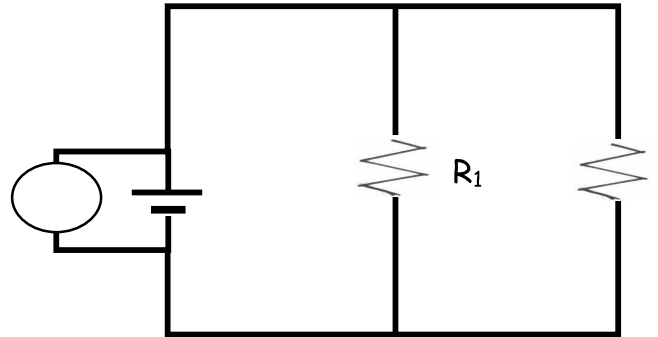
$V_1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $V_2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $V_3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$I_1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $I_2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $I_3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

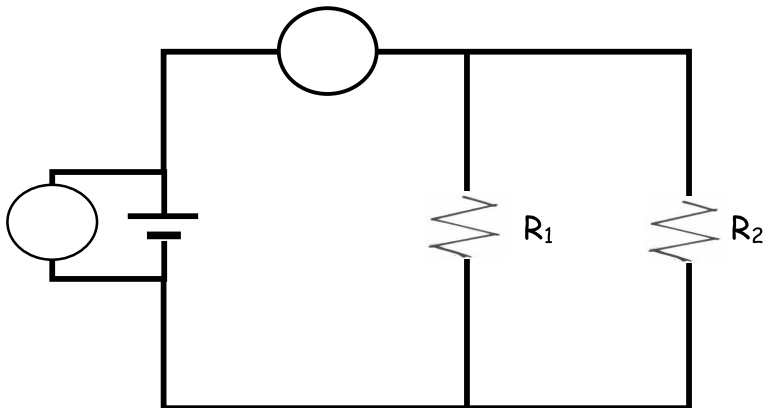
Problem Set #2:

$R_{eq} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $I_T = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $V_1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$V_2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $I_1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $I_2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



Problem Set #3:



$V_1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $V_2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $I_1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$I_T = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $I_2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $R_2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$